

528 – PRESCRIBED GRAZING IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

Farm No./Tract No.:			
Field Number(s):			
Financial Assistance Program:			
Contract Number:			
 ☐ To reduce soil erosion. ☐ To maintain or improve soil condition. ☐ To improve or maintain the quantity and quality of food and/or cover available for wildlife. ☐ To manage fine fuel loads to achieve desired conditions 			
ther supporting Delaware conservation practice standards. Il be implemented: (check all that apply) Integrated Pest Management (595) Nutrient Management (590) Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645) Watering Facility (614) Other practices (specify):			
Practice Specifications			
☐ Plan attached			
grazing plan, which includes the following:			
✓ Producer's Goals and Objectives - including whether expansion is planned.			
✓ Plan Map - field numbers, acres, planned pasture layout, and other components of the grazing system.			
✓ Soils Map - plus map unit descriptions, productivity groups, and yield potential, as appropriate.			
: (1) Number and types of livestock, pastured acres, and clude a completed Pasture Condition Score sheet); and, s, including the location and condition of existing structural ems.			
✓ Forage Production - expected forage quality, quantity, and species of forage in each management unit.			
✓ Animal Requirements - monthly and annual livestock feed demand.			
 ✓ Forage Balance - forage produced meets forage demand of livestock. ✓ Grazing Guidance - recommended grazing heights (in/out of paddocks), grazing periods, rest periods, and other treatment activities for each management unit. 			

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Livestock Grazing and Management Activities Document the periods of use and other activities in each field/paddock. (Use extra sheets if needed.) Grazing Management Predominant **Dates Grazed** Rest Livestock Height Field Other Feed (e.g., mowing, Forage Period (inches) dragging, Provided No(s). Species (days) No. In Out fertilizing) Type In Out **Comments/Notes:**

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Operation and Maintenance (check all that apply; also refer to the Prescribed Grazing Plan and Fact Sheet)				
☐ Use prescribed grazing on a continuing basis throughout the occupation period of all planned grazing units. ☐ Inspect the entire management area at least annually to determine whether the desired vegetation is present in suitable quantity, quality, and distribution to meet prescribed grazing objectives. Based on the evaluation, adjust grazing periods or livestock numbers if stocking rates endanger the productivity of the forage species.				
Manage grazing to limit damage to the forage crop. This is especially critical during periods when fields are wet and compaction can occur, such as during late winter. Move livestock to a feedlot or designated sacrifice area in times of very wet soil or drought conditions to protect the integrity of the pasture plants.				
Soil test all pastures and hay fields at least every 2 to 3 years. Apply soil amendments periodically, based on soil test results, to meet desired yield goals, promote plant regrowth, and help maintain the life of the stand. The use of commercial fertilizer and other forms of plant nutrients must be in compliance with Delaware nutrient management regulations				
Clip and drag pastures as needed to initiate vegetative regrowth, and/or control undesirable plant species and better distribute nutrients.				
☐ To the extent feasible, "spot" spray or mow to control weeds, so that desirable plants are not destroyed unnecessarily. Noxious weeds must be controlled as required by state law.				
Where wildlife habitat is a concern, reduce grazing during critical nesting periods. Use only light grazing pressure during the nesting season (April 15 to August 15), and do not graze below 6 inches to maintain habitat for groundnesting birds. Where feasible, graze only one-third of the stand each year, or leave ungrazed strips at least 35 feet wide along field edges to provide undisturbed nesting habitat.				
For optimum results, ungrazed strips should be at least 50 feet wide, preferably adjacent to woody cover, or leave the entire field ungrazed during the primary nesting season. To provide winter cover, allow sufficient recovery time in the fall so that the stand is at least 8 inches in height before dormancy.				
☐ Eliminate hazards from pastures that may injure livestock, such as loose wires, other hardware, old post holes or animal burrows, and downed trees or heavy limbs.				
☐ Maintain all facilitating practices (e.g., fences, watering facilities, etc.) in good working order.				
Renovate and/or re-seed pastures if the stand is undesirable or unable to meet system needs.				
☐ Time of year or frequency of use restrictions, if any (list):				
Other requirements, or follow-up needed (describe):				
Plan Approval				
Certified Planner Signature	Title		Date	
Plan Received and Accepted				
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Date		
Certification of Practice Completion				
This Prescribed Grazing Practice has been implemented and meets the requirements of Delaware NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 528. Any changes to the planned practice are noted in Practice Specifications.				
Certified Planner Signature	Title		Date	